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LATIN AMERICAN, CARIBBEAN PARTY LEADERS MEET

PA101406 Paris AFP in Spanish 2059 GMT 9 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Oaxaca, Mexico. 9 Oct (AFP)--Leaders of 24 political parties of 16 Latin American and Caribbean countries will begin a summit conference here tomorrow to discuss political, economic and social problems of their countries.

The leaders, who claim to represent progressive and anti-imperialist political groups in the region, will hold talks here for 3 days--10-12 October.

Sources close to Mexico's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), which has been in power for 50 years, said that during the meeting the participants will seek formulas to improve the situation within a nationalistic and democratic policy.

Some of the participants in the meeting are Leonel Brizola, Francisco Juliao and Neiva Moreira of the Brazilian Labor Party; Jairo Chaparro and Mario Jorge Eastman of the Latin American Parliament of Colombia; and Daniel Oduber and Luis Alberto Monge of the Costa Rican National Liberation Party.

Participating for Venezuela will be Juan Manuel Sucre and Vianny Rodriguez of Democratic Action; Franklin Guzman and Hector Ochoa of the Movement to Socialism and Alvaro Silva of the Peoples Electoral Movement.

Nicolas Gonzalez and Gerardo Gonzalez represent Panama's Democratic Revolutionary Party, while Luis F. Rodriguez represents the American Popular Revolutionary Association of Peru [as received].

Gustavo Carvajal, leader of the PRI, said the conference does not seek to create a Latin American political alliance.

AGREEMENT ON CORPUS TO BE SIGNED 19 OCTOBER

PY112056 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2010 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Oct (TELAM)--The Argentine Foreign Ministry officially reported this afternoon that Maj Gen Carlos Washington Pastor, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro and Alberto Noguez, foreign ministers of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, respectively, will meet President Stroessner, in Paraguay, on 19 October to sign the agreement on Corpus.

BRIEFS

BOLIVIAN-ARGENTINE COOPERATION--The Argentine and Bolivian naval hydrography services have signed a technical cooperation agreement for joint research and to exchange scientific and technical information for 3 years. [Buenos Aires Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0550 GMT 2 Oct 79 PY]

MILITARY UPRISING REPORTED IN TRINIDAD

PY111541 Paris AFP in Spanish 1529 GMT 11 Oct 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP)--Personnel of the 6th Division headquartered in the City of Trinidad, 690 kms northeast of La Paz, today seized the Beni Department, the mayor's office of the City of Trinidad and all radio stations, demanding the immediate disbandment of the National Congress and the resignation of Walter Guevara Arze.

The rebels also demand a high-ranking military commander within the government to guarantee the normal development of the Ninth OAS General Assembly which is to begin in La Paz on 22 October.

Defense Minister Gen Ismael Saavedra Sandoval has just arrived at the General Armed Forces Command to direct the official actions aimed at overcoming the uprising.

City Under Military Control

PY111606 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1551 GMT 11 Oct 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN)--A military movement broke out today in the northern Department of Beni demanding that Congress be closed and that the interim president be replaced by a military officer. Press reports disseminated here by Radio Panamericana stated that the capital of that department, Trinidad, is under the full control of the military units that are based there.

The radio report broadcast by Radio El Dorado from Trinidad--the only one allowed to operate by the rebel military forces--stated that the uprising against the constitutional government has obtained support from the neighboring garrisons of Riberalta and Guayaramerin, two villages close to the border with Brazil.

The military uprising, whose ringleaders have not been identified so far, released a proclamation stating that the country is on the brink of anarchy as a result of the disruptive activities of the National Congress.

Trinidad, a city with a population of some 32,000 is located 750 kms northeast of this capital.

It doesn't seem to be an uprising, Defense Minister Gen Ismael Saavedra stated here when referring to the military movement, the first since interim president Walter Guevara Arze assumed power.

The reports indicate that the military uprising in Beni is commanded by the chiefs of the 6th Division based in Trinidad and under the overall command of Gen Edmundo Sanabria. But the proclamation did not include the name of that high-ranking officer.

The document of the rebellious officers, who have reported that they have all government offices and the city under their complete control, demands the closure of Congress because it is inept and does not truly represent the people. It adds that the current president, Guevara Arze, cannot guarantee peaceful coexistence and the defense of and respect for the armed forces, and therefore it is imperative that he be replaced by a member of the armed forces.

The communique asked the top military commanders to guarantee the holding of the Ninth OAS General Assembly, which is to open in this capital on 22 October.

The military uprising staged in this Bolivian department, one of the least populated in the country with only about 200,000 inhabitants, has given rise to emergency meetings at the Joint Command of the Armed Forces. Several high-ranking military officers arrived at this military building located in the residential area of Miraflores, while President Guevara Arze was waiting for further information about the event at Government House, according to sources.

According to radio reports heard here today, all activities were suspended in Trinidad due to the uprising, which broke out at 1000 GMT. Motorized units and heavily armed troops were patrolling the city, whose civilian population remained inside their homes.

Col Vargas Leads Revolt

PY111557 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1535 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (TELAM-ANSA)--A division of the Bolivian Army today revolted in the northern city of Trinidad, Beni Department, on the border with Brazil, demanding the dissolution of the National Congress.

The leftist Bolivian Labor Central (COB) in La Paz immediately called for an emergency meeting of all its leaders.

The uprising is led by Col Tito Vargas, and it is taking place precisely after the COB suggested yesterday the need to discuss the role that the armed forces should have in Bolivia's present process.

COB Declares Emergency

PY111554 Paris AFP in Spanish 1546 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP)--The Bolivian Workers Central (COB) has just declared a state of general emergency "to protect democracy," in view of the military uprising staged today by members of the 6th Army Division headquartered in the City of Trinidad, 690 kms northeast of La Paz.

Juan Lechin Oquendo, executive secretary of the COB, is currently president over an emergency meeting of the executive board of the highest labor organization. The COB has issued instructions to all member organizations to remain on the alert and ready to carry out the orders of the labor leadership.

Miners To Call Protest Strike

PY111734 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1717 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN)--Labor sources have announced that the Combative Federation of Miners of Bolivia has today ordered an indefinite work stoppage as of tomorrow in view of the threat of a coup. The measure was announced to LATIN by the executive secretary of the Bolivian Labor Central [COB], Juan Lechin Oquendo, who is also the country's top miners' leader.

Lechin added that he has called the executive committee of the COB, the top Bolivian labor organization, to an urgent meeting in order to adopt measures of a national nature in view of the military uprising that broke out today in Beni Department, in northern Bolivia.

The labor leader attributes the origin of the military uprising to Banzerism, which fears that its bribes and embezzlement will be discovered and also intends to pull the armed forces into another anti-democratic adventure, he said. He referred to the civilian and military sectors that support former President Hugo Banzer as those who are responsible for today's unrest in the country.

Guevara Meets With Padilla

PY111618 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP)--President Walter Guevara Arze showed up at 1600 GMT at the headquarters of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces, from which actions aimed at repressing the rebellion of troops of the 6th Army Division who staged an uprising in the City of Trinidad are being directed.

According to reports, the president will hold talks with the commander in chief of the armed forces, Gen David Padilla Arancibia. It was announced in the meantime that the leaders of the chambers of Congress will meet to evaluate the situation created by the military uprising in Trinidad.

Guevara: 'Everything Under Control'

PY111649 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1643 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN)--Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze today minimized the importance of the military uprising in northern Bolivia which demanded that he be replaced and the Congress closed.

"Do not worry...There is no reason to worry," the president told journalists when returning to Government House after meeting with the Joint Command of the Armed Forces. Guevara Arze disclosed that soon the government will issue an official communique on the military movement which demanded his replacement by a military officer and the closing of the National Congress. "Anyway, I have to tell you that there is no reason for concern. The situation is under control," he added.

Division Commander Denies 'Uprising'

PY111745 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1709 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN)--A high-ranking military officer stated today that one sector of the armed forces began a movement to protest the verbal attacks they are receiving and that it is not an uprising.

Gen Edmundo Sanabria, commander of the 6th Army Division headquartered in Trinidad, said that it is not an uprising...It is a movement of protest and dissatisfaction over the offensive remarks against our armed forces. The high-ranking military officer agreed to a telephone conversation with LATIN at the site of his command, located in the suburban area of Trinidad, capital of the department, 750 km northeast of La Paz.

My division has not risen up against anyone. It has been other military units which, without my consent, began the movement, he explained. Dissatisfaction has been general here over the manner in which the armed forces are constantly attacked by the National Congress, the political parties and other organizations, especially the labor organizations, he added.

General Sanabria also revealed that he had gathered in his office all the officers of the Trinidad Military Garrison. I have persuaded them to give up--I do not agree with this show of power--the movement, he said.

General Sanabria, who had been reported to be the leader of the military uprising, explained to LATIN that his division followed the order of the army commander, despite the justified protests of the officers. "I have contacted the Joint Command and have supplied the appropriate explanations," he added. With regard to the proclamation broadcast by rebel units from this departmental capital, he indicated that he did not know what it was all about, because "I do not know who wrote it."

When LATIN asked him about the troops on the streets of Trinidad and the takeover of public buildings, General Sanabria admitted that personnel from several units has left their barracks to preserve order and tranquillity. We had sufficient information regarding demonstrations and disorders which extremists are preparing to cause chaos and anarchy not only in this city but throughout the country.

He ended by stating: Please report that the situation is becoming normal and that somehow this uprising has been in defense of the dignity and prestige of the institution which guards the country.

Military Reiterates Support for Government

PY111951 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] The armed forces of the nation will support the constitutionalization of the country and the democratization of [words indistinct]. This was reported by a spokesman for Gen Victor Castillo, chief of staff of the armed forces. He further said that the armed forces will release an official communique in which details will be given on the events in Trinidad. A commission went there at 1100 in order to gather information regarding the events which gave rise to the [words indistinct].

To the spokesman, Gen Oscar Larrain, (who heads) the commission, General Castillo confirmed that the armed forces of the nation support the democratic process of the country, which will lead to the constitutionalization of the powers of the state. He charged that there is the possibility that (?the reports) which were published (?this morning) have been forged to serve self-seeking interests. This possibility will be investigated by the commission which went to Trinidad.

'Rebels Sought To Thwart Banzer Trial'

PY111956 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Summary] Juan Lechin Oquendo, secretary general of the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] has made the following statement to Radio Panamericana on the events in Trinidad:

[Begin recording] "The military uprising which has taken place in Beni, and probably in other cities as well, has no object other than that of preventing a trial. In order to prevent a trial they are compromising all the armed forces in their adventure. [words indistinct] The only objective of the uprising is that of preventing a trial of [words indistinct] committed during General Banzer's regime." [end recording]

Rebellion Reportedly Spreads to Santa Cruz

PY112332 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2305 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (TELAM-ANSA-LATIN-REUTER-EFE-DPA)--While Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze announced that the first attempt at overthrowing his 64-day old government has been brought under control, unofficial reports indicate that the military officers persist in their rebellious attitude against the government and Congress in the cities of Trinidad and Santa Cruz, which joined the movement in recent hours.

Commenting on the situation in the capital of Beni Department, where high-ranking officers of the 6th Division issued a proclamation demanding the ouster of the president and the dissolution of Congress, President Guevara Arze minimized the importance of these events and vowed to act energetically to protect the process.

Telephone contacts with the City of Trinidad, located 750 km northeast of La Paz, revealed that military discontent is persisting and that local military leaders are maintaining their position as they await negotiations with the delegation of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces, which was sent to the area to make a decision.

A spokesman for the 6th Division said that a new communique will be issued, but that demands for replacement of the president by a military leader and the closing of Congress will be maintained. The armed forces will guarantee order so that the Ninth OAS General Assembly of foreign ministers scheduled for October 22 can be held in the Bolivian capital.

The Joint Command has sent a commission headed by Col Oscar Larrain from La Paz to Trinidad. This commission took off from the El Alto Airport shortly before noon today.

Reports from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 800 km southeast of La Paz, say that military patrols are on the streets while rumors are mounting that the military garrison joined the uprising in Beni at 1000 today.

Guevara, UDP, MNR Meet

PY112326 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 2230 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Reporter (Daniel Alarcon) is calling from Government House to give us this important information.

Ladies and gentlemen, an important meeting has ended here at Government House between Walter Guevara Arze and the representatives of the Democratic and Popular Unity Front, UDP, and the National Revolutionary Movement, MNR alliance. These are the two leading parties in the Bolivian Congress.

They added that there is a unanimous consensus and that in the next few hours during a special Congress session both parties will make a final decision whether they will take part in the cabinet to put an end to these coup attempts which have come up in the last few hours in Trinidad and other cities.

Abel Ayoroa told us that he had promoted this theory quite a few months ago. He believes that the only way to end these coup attempts is for both alliances, that is, the MNR alliance led by Victor Paz Estenssoro and the UDP led by Hernan Siles Zuazo, to participate in the executive branch. Let's listen to the statement made by Abel Ayoroa; [recorded portion indistinct]

Congress Condemns Insurrection

PY120237 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0207 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[By Rene Villegas]

[Excerpts] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN)--The Bolivian legislative branch tonight called a permanent session in the face of the threat of a subversive movement which broke out today in the northern part of the country, and which has not yet apparently brought under control.

In a special session, the two houses unanimously approved a resolution which regards as a flagrant crime of sedition the military proclamation demanding the closure of the Congress and the replacement of President Walter Guevara Arze by a military officer. The resolution, which was unanimously approved, did not include, however, the vote of the 22 congressmen of the rightist Nationalist Democratic Alliance (ADN), which is led by former President Gen Hugo Banzer, who was charged tonight with being the main figure responsible for the fascist coup attempt. The pro-Banzer bloc did not attend the special session. The Congress also decided to continue the political trials which are underway against Banzer Suarez and the dictatorial regime he headed for 7 years in the nation.

Military sources told LATIN tonight that the five-member commission sent today by the Joint Command to Trinidad, complying with orders from President Guevara Arze, has not yet returned.

In view of reports that the subversive movement persists in Trinidad, the Congress also resolved to summon tonight Defense Minister Gen Ismael Saavedra and Interior Minister Jaime Aranibar to brief the Congress on the situation in Beni and the rest of the country.

Radio Still Under Rebel Control

PY120120 Paris AFP in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP)--The insurrection of military personnel [words indistinct] apparently still persists as of tonight, according to reports of Radio El Dorado in Trinidad.

In a telephone conversation, AFP was able to confirm that the radio station was still under the control of the rebellious military personnel. The officer in charge, who declined to identify himself, said that the (?names) of the military garrisons which support the movement (?will be released tomorrow). The officer also declined to mention the names of the leaders of the revolt, noting that these will also be disclosed tomorrow.

These reports have caused confusion and concern in the Congress, which has been holding a special session to discuss the country's situation as a result of the Trinidad uprising.

Cochabamba Division 'Loyal'

PY120055 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 0015 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Rumors which were circulating in the last few hours stating that the Cochabamba Military Garrison had reportedly revolted against the constitutional government were officially denied by the Cochabamba Department prefect through a communique issued to the mass media. The communique states that it is not true that the 7th Army Division Headquartered in Cochabamba had supported the attitude of some officers stationed in Trinidad.

The communique adds: The 7th Army Division commanded by (Gen Jorge Terrazas Algorsa) is on a state of alert in accordance with orders given by the military Joint Command to reject any subversive attack against the constitutional government.

It adds that the Cochabamba Department Prefecture has taken all the security measures demanded by the situation and that the police force under its orders and the Cochabamba Department Armed Forces are alert to neutralize any attempt to interrupt the democratic process the country is experiencing.

COB Calls Protest Strike

PY120129 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] The Bolivian Workers Central [COB] was called for a 24-hour work stoppage in all labor areas as of zero hour on Friday 12 October. The measure is intended as a protest against the military events which broke out early Thursday morning in Trinidad. The decision was made after a meeting of labor leaders and by a voting of 47 against 19 abstentions.

A leader of the COB, (Carlos Duarte), explained that the stoppage will affect all activities throughout the country, except the activity of Radio Progreso which will be on the air as normal tomorrow. The television and radio confederation, in compliance with the COB resolution, has ordered all radio and television stations to stay off the air for 24 hours as of 0000 local time [0400 GMT] on Friday 12 October, except Radio Progreso which will broadcast any directive or information to be issued by the COB.

The stoppage will involve the following sectors: mining, manufacturing, banking, transport in general, teaching and schools. Thus all activities will stop for 24 hours throughout the country in compliance with the COB resolution.

Civilian-Rebel 'Shootout' in Trinidad

PY120153 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0140 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Oct (TELAM)--Through telephone contacts with La Paz and Trinidad--the center of the uprising in Bolivia--it was learned that there have been shootouts between unidentified civilians and rebellious troops led by Col Tito Vargas, a former national customs director during the Padilla government.

Witnesses in the capital of Beni Department indicated that members of leftist labor organizations were apparently fighting against rebellious soldiers in various parts of Trinidad, although the existence of casualties could not be determined.

Trinidad press sources noted that army armored trucks and vehicles are patrolling the city while the rebel chiefs are negotiating with the military Joint Command delegation the terms of the proposal which demands the resignation of the president and his replacement by a representative of the armed forces.

The La Paz newspaper EL DIARIO, through an exclusive direct communication with TELAM, reported that the negotiating commission has not achieved any progress. The military Joint Command had reported, however, that this was an investigating delegation. The commission is scheduled to return to La Paz early Friday morning, although it may issue its first report on the events in the next few hours.

It was also reported that the president was meeting with the military command to discuss the proposal submitted by the 6th Division. It was added that he reportedly will discuss with the army chiefs the harsh measures which will be enforced against those responsible for the revolt.

Troops 'Retreating to Barracks'

PY120424 Paris AFP in Spanish 0408 GMT 12 Oct 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP)--Interior Minister Jaime Aranibar reported tonight that the military personnel who today rebelled against the government and occupied the departmental prefecture, the city hall and radio stations of the City of Trinidad, had retreated to their barracks at 0100 GMT.

The minister, who had been summoned by the National Congress to report on the situation in Trinidad, did not appear before Congress but sent an official note in which he reports the retreat of the troops of the 6th Army Division to their barracks and states that everything has returned to normal in Trinidad, the capital of Beni Department, located 690 km from La Paz. The Congress, which had been in permanent session in view of the military uprising, was satisfied with the written report sent by the interior minister and unanimously decided to recess until tomorrow at 1100 local time (1500 GMT).

RADIO FIDES REPORTS EXPLOSIONS IN SANTA CRUZ

PY111708 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Oct 79 FY

[Text] Terrorist attacks are on the rise in the country. Our stringer in Santa Cruz, (Felipe Monte), has told us about violent explosions that occurred in that city early this morning. As is known, mysterious explosions have occurred during the last few days in La Paz and Cochabamba. But let us listen to our stringer in Santa Cruz. [Begin Santa Cruz relay] Early this morning, at exactly 0100, the City of Santa Cruz was shaken by three fairly strong explosions. The explosions occurred in various sectors of the city. After the explosions Radio Fides visited the headquarters of the National Public Security Guard of the (?DID) [Departmental Investigations Department] and later it visited the prefecture of the department. Up to this time, approximately 0200, the cause of the explosions and the sectors where they occurred are not known. But this morning Fides interviewed the commander of the security guard, Col (Nelson Peredo), who remarked that the appropriate investigations are being carried out.

The prefect of the department was interviewed by Fides: [Begin prefect recording] Well, it was informed immediately about some explosions [words indistinct], and I had to mobilize all the security forces. The appropriate investigations are being carried out, but regrettably they have not even found the sites where the explosions occurred. They seem to have been dynamite explosions and appear to be a form of intimidation, of putting fear into the population. If fear is being spread, it must undoubtedly come from some sector that is interested in creating it. [end record]

Meanwhile, the prefecture of the department, through Gen (Alberto Abdala), has made it known that the most drastic punishment will be meted out and that all security forces have been mobilized in order to capture the culprits responsible for these explosions that occurred at, we repeat, 0100 in this city, charges having been placed at the four cardinal points of the city and exploded at intervals of between 2 and 3 minutes. [end relay]

GOVERNMENT FAVORS CONNALLY FOR U.S. PRESIDENT

FY112351 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 Oct 79 p 7 FY

[Text] John Connally is the Brazilian Government's choice as Jimmy Carter's successor, as was revealed by a high governmental source which said that, among the potential candidates for the White House Connally is the one who knows the most about Brazil and could thus be instrumental in solving more effectively the economic problems between the two countries.

In the last U.S. election the Geisel government favored the reelection of Gerald Ford because there was a special relationship between the two countries which was made quasiofficial through a "memorandum of understanding" signed by Kissinger and Silveira. But Jimmy Carter won the elections and relations became difficult due to the human rights and nuclear nonproliferation questions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMENTATOR ON U.S.-CHILEAN RELATIONS

FY111825 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 11 Oct 79 FY

[Newton Carlos commentary]

[Text] The White House is acting cautiously regarding Chile. It is acting unhurriedly, coping with pressures from all sides demanding retaliatory measures. Not only will Chile not allow the extradition, not only will it not permit the three Chilean military officers charged with being involved in a murder case in Washington to stand trial under U.S. justice, but these officers will not even stand trial in Chile.

President Carter has so far limited himself to recalling to Washington the U.S. ambassador to Santiago. There exists a vague threat that U.S.-Chilean relations may be thoroughly reassessed. But the U.S. Congress is growing uneasy. It is demanding immediate effective punishments.

A proposal was presented today in the House of Representatives that must be voted on this week. A similar proposal will be presented to the Senate by Edward Kennedy, whose chances of being the presidential candidate in the 1980 elections in the United States are improving. The objective of both proposals is to end all U.S. aid to Chile, and if possible, to also bar loans to Chile by private U.S. banks. Only last year, \$1 billion was granted to Chile.

There is concern in Chile, and this concern is growing with the pressures imposed by the U.S. Congress proposing punitive measures which must be voted on soon. Perhaps as a reminder, the Chilean Government hastily warned that 76 percent of all foreign investments in Chile represent U.S. capital.

FRANCE TO GRANT ASYLUM TO INVADERS OF SWEDISH CONSULATE

FY111242 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 11 Oct 79 FY

[Text] The French Government will grant asylum to the 3 remaining members of the group of 13 persons who invaded the Swedish Consulate in Rio de Janeiro on 6 August. These three persons--all Chileans--are secluded at the residence of Cardinal Dom Eugenio Sales and must leave within the next few days, as soon as some problems of diplomatic nature are overcome.

FOREIGN MINISTRY TO ANALYZE 'PROVOCATIVE' SPEECH BY PERUVIAN PRESIDENT

PY111445 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1613 GMT 10 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 10 Oct (LATIN)--The Chilean Foreign Ministry has begun to analyze the speech recently made in Lima by Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez on the occasion of the centennial of the naval battle of Angamos, according to an announcement made today by an official spokesman. The same source told the press that the answer to the remarks of the Peruvian chief of state about Chile's performance during the Pacific war waged against Bolivia and Peru in 1879 will soon be forthcoming.

In his speech Gen Morales Bermudez asked his fellow countrymen to "not be foolish enough to believe that crimes perpetrated by a nation can be washed away by time and that it is prudent to forget them." He indicated that "there are marks which cannot be erased, and this is especially true of the stigmas which certain nations carry and which time does not wash away. All this should not be forgotten, must not be forgotten."

The remarks of the Peruvian chief of state were closely evaluated during a meeting which took place yesterday between Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos and high-ranking officials of the foreign service. The morning daily LA TERCERA DE LA HORA published an editorial today, terming President Morales Bermudez' speech "provocative." The daily indicated that "the overt reference to Chile and the predominantly warmongering tone of his words are just another repetition in a year full of provocative speeches, heard at all levels in the neighboring nation, a year during which our country made a futile call to commemorate the centennial of peace."

The Battle of Angamos, fought on 8 October 1879 off the northern coast of Chile between Chilean and Peruvian battleships, during which the Peruvian monitor "Hussar" was captured, was commemorated today with sober ceremonies throughout the country. President Augusto Pinochet attended a dinner given at one of this city's clubs last night to commemorate the naval battle and made a brief speech in which he outlined Chile's foreign policy and emphasized that "this country is capable of defending itself in every way."

'Warmongering Outburst'

PY111449 Paris AFP in Spanish 0355 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] Valparaiso, Chile, 10 Oct (AFP)--The Chilean Navy described recent remarks by Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez against Chile as "warmongering outbursts."

The commander of the national fleet, Vice Adm Raul Lopez Silva, indicated that "Chile and its navy do not bow before prepotent and offensive attitudes which do not take into account historical reality." Admiral Lopez Silva spoke in Valparaiso, 140 kms northeast of Santiago, during the inauguration of a picture exhibition in honor of the Chilean fleet. He said: "These are warmongering outbursts and intemperate words. Chile is a moderate and peace-loving country."

BRIEFS

MERINO ATTENDING SEA SEMINAR--Admiral Jose Toribio Merino, Chilean Navy commander and member of the military junta, is in Newport, Rhode Island, attending the fifth international sea seminar. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Oct 79 PY]

COST OF LIVING INCREASE--Santiago, Chile, 3 Oct--The National Statistics Institute reported here today that the cost of living increased by 36.1 percent during the past 12 months. Inflation increased by 29.9 percent during the first 9 months of 1979 as compared to 24.4 percent in the same period in 1978. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1835 GMT 3 Oct 79 PY]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON TEACHERS STRIKE

Willingness To Continue Dialog

PAL20017 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1915 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Teachers' "open letter" to the president of the Panamanian Republic and the minister of education, read by unidentified speaker--live]

[Text] We hereby reiterate publicly our disposition and willingness to find a negotiated solution to the present crisis affecting the educational sector and the national community, despite the lack of objectivity, veracity and responsibility on the part of the government apparent in the public statements of the president of the republic.

Concrete evidence of our sincere disposition to continue the dialog is our willingness to continue negotiations whenever the Ministry of Education and National Government may decide, as of the reading of this open letter.

Sincerely, [signed] Prof Julio Cesar Ortiz, for the Association of Professors of the Republic; teacher Marcos Alarcon, for the Movement of Authentic Independent Teachers; Prof Filberto Solis, for the Association of Private School Professors.

Talks Resume 12 October

PAL20431 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 0400 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The president of the republic signed a letter tonight addressed to Marcos Alarcon, Julio Cesar Ortiz and Gilberto Solis who are leading the striking teachers. The president's letter was sent to us to be read and it was also delivered to the three above-mentioned gentlemen tonight. The letter reads as follows:

Distinguished teachers:

I received your note informing me of your willingness to continue a dialog in order to solve the problem of the teachers' strike. We agree to resuming the dialog because this administration at no time has been unyielding or has it refused to negotiate.

Nevertheless at this time you already know the final position of the administration on economic matters and its stand in reference to the broad discussion of educational reform. If it is true as you say, that there is a sincere willingness to enter into a dialog I would like it to be carried out with the same attitude of respect for the ministers and the government I represent as we have shown for you.

On the other hand, as long as talks are being held, we ask that offenses and diatribes against the government and its officials cease. If these conditions I have just mentioned are not observed it will be very difficult to arrive at the solution that both, you and we, desire for the good of national education. The letter ends by saying, I inform you that Ministers Garcia de Paredes, Gonzalez and Ortega will be waiting for you on 12 October at 1000 at the education minister's office.

The letter is signed, as we said, by Aristides Royo, president of the republic.

COMMENTARY ON POLITICIZATION OF TEACHERS MOVEMENT

PA111504 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Even though they might be late, many persons who promoted yesterday's march must now recognize that the teachers movement has finally ended up in the hands of politicians. They were there at the head of the movement. Those who once beat up teachers instead of discussing educational problems with them were there. Those who once fined and arrested government workers instead of discussing their demands were there. The unscrupulous landlords, the landowners and the big gentlemen of the financial world were there in the forefront, shouting slogans against the government. The gentlemen who have committed embezzlement and theft and who have exploited our people throughout history were there. Those who use the religious faith and fervor of our people were there. Those who unmercifully traffic with a discriminatory and class-type education were there. The irresponsible ones who call for blood and fratricidal war were there. The terrorists were there. The strange union of all kinds of politicians, girls and boys of high society and the rabid ultraleft were there. The Panamanian oligarchy showed new evidence of its cynicism, shamelessness and hypocrisy when it marched alongside poor Panamanians, teachers, nurses and housewives.

And after the march where did they go? Where did the politicians go and where did the people go? Those gentlemen left for their luxurious mansions to celebrate a victory which they believe is theirs and to plan for a long and leisurely weekend, when they will have more than enough time to plan new steps in the coupist escalation. Our people are beginning to understand that these gentlemen want to drag them into this seditious adventure.

As we have said before, the oligarchy wants to use events to create a climate of unrest for a coup. Tomorrow the issue will not be educational reform. They have not even borne in mind the president's instructions for suspension of the reform's effects. No, tomorrow they will try to make us see that white is black. They will try to deceive us and make another attempt.

We all know that the coup is not aimed against President Royo, Vice President de la Espriella, the people's power or agrarian reform. Let it be understood well that the coup is directed against the leader of the process, against General Torrijos and the National Guard, however much the oligarchy, for tactical reasons, tries to disguise this. The oligarchy and fascism cannot forgive those who have placed their lives at the service of a more honorable fatherland and in support of the interests of the poor.

NEW OFFICIALS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTED

President Blas Celis

PA102341 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Corregimiento representatives today elected by an ample majority Blas Celis, representative for Colon Province, as the new president of the National Assembly of the People's Power and Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives. The election took place during a plenary session in the Justo Arosemena Conventions Palace.

Immediately after his election, we spoke to representative Celis:

[Begin recording] [Announcer] Dr Celis is being congratulated by the honorable corregimiento representatives for his election today as new president of the Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives. We want Dr Celis to speak first for the state broadcasting system. Doctor, [how do you feel] after this triumph here in the assembly?

[Celis] Well, I am very happy with all the honorable representatives and I only want to tell them that this is a triumph of the people's power. We will try to raise the people's power assembly to the level it deserves, and in that struggle we will give the representatives all the support they need so that they can improve all their communities. Thank you. [end recording]

The elections continued immediately after to elect the 10 provincial vice presidents of the People's Power Assembly.

10 Vice Presidents

PA110234 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Dr Blas Joaquin Celis was elected today as president of the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives--the ninth president of the assembly.

The representatives also elected the 10 [as heard] provincial vice presidents as follows: Victor Manuel Rodriguez for Bocas del Toro, Humberto Sanchez Sarmiento for Coele, Cornelio Campos for Colon, Elpidio Huaimora for Darien, Domingo Villarreal for Herrera, Lisandro Cedeno for Los Santos, Raul Montenegro for Panama, Noble Gentil Castillo for Veraguas and Miguel de Leon for San Blas.

EL SALVADOR

REPORTAGE ON GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES IN SAN SALVADOR

Peace Corps Vehicles Set Afire

PAll2245 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2157 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Four automobiles of the U.S. Peace Corps were set on fire on a group of individuals this afternoon. The vehicles were parked in the parking lot of the building housing the Peace Corps offices on 25 North Avenue, some 300 meters south of the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador. It has been learned that the clandestine Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces [FPL] has claimed credit for this action.

Meanwhile, in San Jacinto District, south of the capital's downtown sector, other individuals set fire to an automobile belonging to the Salvadoran Social Security Institute.

Setting vehicles on fire has been one of the activities of subversive groups in El Salvador. Bus companies have been the most frequent victims of these attacks.

Radio Stations Seized

PAll1559 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1448 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Several Salvadoran radio stations were seized today by members of the Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] to broadcast subversive messages. In each case, groups of armed persons threatened the technicians and announcers and ordered them to allow their orders. They then placed tape-players in front of the microphones and broadcast antigovernment messages and appeals to "continue the struggle."

The stations were YSC Radiocadena Central, Radio Internacional, and Radio Senorial in San Salvador and Radio Musical in Santa Ana.

It is believed other radio stations might have been taken over in other cities in the interior, but there has been no confirmations of this so far.

At YSC guerrillas were unable to broadcast the message because the signal was cut off when they entered the building. However, the station personnel could not work later because two bombs had been left behind in the control booth. It has not been determined whether they were bombs or not. Police authorities have come yet to remove the objects.

At Radio Cadena Central, the guerrillas smashed a window since the door was not open, brought weapons in and threatened the watchman. They were accompanied by a woman whom the station personnel described as "very attractive." Technicians, announcers and watchmen were tied up while the message was being broadcast.

Details of Radio Takeovers

PA120251 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0035 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[By Adrian R. Aldana]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 11 Oct (LATIN)--The police have reported that guerrillas of the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN), one of the most active guerrilla groups in the country, today occupied three local radio stations and another in the city of Santa Ana, 67 km from this capital and broadcast a call for insurrection. The persons who took over the radio stations arrived with their faces covered and forced the employees of the four radio stations to lie face downward while they ordered the operators to broadcast tapes with a subversive message. However, technicians at Radio Internacional report that at that station the guerrillas were thwarted because, instead of entering the broadcasting booth, they entered the frequency modulator unit which disconnects automatically whenever abnormal situations occur.

According to witnesses, the guerrillas who took over the radio stations were youths from 18 to 20 years of age. They brandished weapons and, at gunpoint, ordered the stations' employees to remain face-down for 10 minutes while they retreated.

Police, detectives and antiexplosive brigade experts went to the four radio stations and removed what they said were bombs left by the incursionists. None of the devices exploded because they were deactivated by the police technicians. The authorities said that, to gain entry, the guerrillas pretended that they had come to the radio stations on matters related to advertisements and social services.

Mayor's Office Damaged

PA120108 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0007 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Monte San Juan, El Salvador (ACAN-EFE)--Leftwing extremists today 'Thursday' caused serious damage to the mayor's office building in this town, 36 km east of San Salvador. The terrorists were identified as members of the outlawed "Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces" (FPL).

This evening, extreme leftwing elements damaged four vehicles of the Banco de Fomento Agropecuario and three others owned by the Health Ministry in incidents reported in the Salvadoran capital.

ROMERO SAYS EXTREME LEFT WANTS TO PROVOKE INCIDENTS

PA120126 Paris AFP in Spanish 1955 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 10 Oct (AFP)--Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero today accused extreme leftist sectors of wanting to provoke incidents in the country during the OAS General Assembly in La Paz, Bolivia. The meeting will begin on 22 October and should hear, among other things, a report on the violation of human rights in El Salvador.

In an interview with several foreign newsmen, Romero said that the objective [of the leftist sectors] is to present proof that human rights are being violated and the masses are being massacred in El Salvador. He added that the report which will be submitted to the OAS is 4 years old and has little or nothing to do with the current situation.

Romero blamed teachers, professionals and priests cloistered in the National University for causing disorders in the country and he stated that his government will not let itself be provoked.

Since there has been talk of the policy of respect of human rights in the nations of the north, Romero said without mentioning the United States by name, problems have intensified in these countries.

The president denied that his government is a military one and he added that only three or four militarymen are members of the cabinet. He also denied that it has any links with the extreme rightist group, White Warriors Union, which has assassinated several opposition leaders. Nevertheless, opposition political leaders accuse Romero of having close ties with other organizations which are blamed for several terrorist attacks.

The Salvadoran president blamed international subversion for recent kidnappings and assassinations in El Salvador. He reiterated that the opposition groups are in a minority as is shown by the small number of persons who participate in public demonstrations.

Regarding his offers to implement a democratic opening which have been rejected by the opposition sectors, including the Catholic Church, Romero asked that judgement not be made until actions show whether or not he is keeping his word. Romero's proposals refer to measures which he would be willing to implement before the congressional and municipal elections are held in March.

GUATEMALA

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH PRC

Pall2301 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2218 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government will establish diplomatic and commercial relations with the PRC in November. The announcement was made today, Thursday, by Guatemalan Finance Minister Hugo Bucaro upon his return from an extensive trip through China. He added that Chinese Government officials are also analyzing this step.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT REPORTS ON PLOT TO DESTABILIZE REGIME

Pall2253 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2203 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran military government junta today reported the existence of a plan to destabilize the government. The announcement coincided with the publication of a pronouncement by a leftist front calling for armed struggle as the path to socialism.

Herbert Allan Padgett, press secretary of the military junta, said that the armed forces have documentary proof of the political destabilization operation. Padgett said that forces preparing to subvert order and overthrow the military government are being mobilized on national territory and are receiving aid from other countries, which he did not name.

The military spokesman said that he did not wish to give details regarding the composition and plans of the movement that is promoting the operation because to do so would help the enemy.

The press secretary also accused the General Workers Central (CGT) of cooperating in the country's destabilization by making economic demands which it feels the government and private enterprise will be unable to meet. The CGT has asked the military junta to pay an extra day's wages weekly and grant annual Christmas bonuses to all the country's workers.

The government spokesman's announcement coincided with the publication today in local newspapers of a pronouncement by the Morazanist Front for the Liberation of Honduras [FMLH], which for the first time is calling for armed struggle in the country to "end dependence on U.S. imperialism." The Morazanist Front, clearly of Marxist-Leninist persuasion, has taken its name from Gen Francisco Morazan, Honduran hero and leader of the Central American Union, who fought implacably against British imperialist intervention in Central America during the first half of the last century.

LIBERAL PARTY DEMANDS CLEAN, HONEST ELECTIONS

PA050419 Paris AFP in Spanish 0206 GMT 5 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 4 Oct (AFP)--The Liberal Party of Honduras [PLH] today warned that it might withdraw from the National Constituent Assembly elections if the military government does not clean up the electoral census before the elections.

The PLH said it is waiting for a government decree in this regard before it decides whether to register candidates for deputies for the 1980 elections.

Party leaders said that if the military regime does not correct the error it has committed due to the influence of the Conservative National Party and does not guarantee clean and honest elections, they will withdraw from the electoral process.

JUSTICE MINISTER: SALVADORANS NOT PERMITTED RESIDENCE

PA120042 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2124 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Col Cristobal Diaz, Honduran Government and Justice minister, today announced that Salvadorans will be admitted to Honduras only as transients, they will not be allowed to remain in Honduran territory.

Diaz referred to rumors circulating here to the effect that, as result of the crisis in El Salvador, politicians and industrialists from that country would be allowed stay in Honduras temporarily until the political crisis is solved.

Diaz explained that Salvadorans could not be granted residence in Honduras because the two countries have not had relations since 1969 when their armies clashed in the 100-hours war.

Salvadoran and Central American business sectors have asked the Honduran military regime to reopen the highway with El Salvador. The reopening of the Pan-American Highway is one of the pending issues that Honduran-Salvadoran peace negotiating commissions have included on their agendas for debate.

NICARAGUA

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION SAYS 22 EXECUTED, 304 MISSING

PA112240 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2136 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Permanent Human Rights Commission (CDPH) charged today, Thursday, that there are 7,000 prisoners in Nicaraguan prisons, that over 22 persons have been executed and that another 304 have been listed as "missing."

The CDPH, after reasserting its "unreserved support to the Government of National Reconstruction, said that the above data is based on "confidential" information and on over 1,000 charges presented directly by relatives of the prisoners, in its offices.

According to the unofficial reports in the hands of the commission, "prisoners are being held in prisons in Managua and in other parts of the country for alleged war or common crimes and for political crimes or similar."

Regarding the "executions", Jose Esteban Gonzalez, national CDPH coordinator, presented newsmen today with a specific list of 17 of the victims.

According to the report these were mostly men in the interior parts of the country, without political connections. It added there are indications that some of those listed as "missing" have died. This would increase the list of deaths.

It is said in Managua circles that these are persons linked to the previous regime assumed to be Somozist "henchmen" or "collaborators."

The CDPH Executive Commission, which played an outstanding role revealing at home and abroad the human rights violations during President Anastasio Somoza's regime, resumed its activities last August.

"We are aware that much of what we have protested against to the national authorities was practically unavoidable because of the unrest and natural confusion during the first days of the Sandinist revolutionary victory and we have limited ourselves to presenting them impartially and with objectivity," Gonzalez said.

The Nicaraguan human rights commissioner added that "learning and accepting the truth is an essential condition of the normal development of the revolutionary process and will allow the necessary rectifications."

During a recent meeting between Gonzalez and Government Minister Tomas Borge, held so the CDPH could present some of the accusations in its possession, Borge reacted by accusing the commission at the present moment of "having political interests and counterrevolutionary purposes."

The minister offered to authorize, at a future date, a visit to the prisons requested by the organization for humanitarian purposes.

The members of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction made a similar charge against the CDPH at a recent press conference.

Yesterday, Wednesday, three members of the CDPH National Executive Commission, Priests Fernando Cardenal, Edgar Parrales and Luis Rocha, in their name and in the name of Emilio Baltodano, Roberto Arguello Hurtado and priest Uriel Molina, demanded the immediate resignation of Jose Esteban Gonzalez and the transfer of the post and the goods in the hands of the commission to Father Parrales.

The three last members had withdrawn from the Executive Commission when they were appointed to government posts.

Gonzalez replied to these pressures saying that he had resigned his political post as vice president of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party (PSC) and that he would not resign from the CDPH and would continue there until the executive commission, eight of whose members support him, decided to dismiss him.

Sandinist Commander Tomas Borge also said that "the CDPH is an organization alien to the revolution and will in due time have no place in Nicaragua where the best commission to watch over these rights will be made up of the people, the government and the Sandinist National Liberation Front."

BORGE: SOMOZA'S SON INVOLVED IN CHAMORRO SHOOTING

PAL11853 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1303 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 10 Oct (LATIN)--Interior Minister Cmdr Tomas Borge has disclosed in a press conference that all the details of newsman Pedro Joaquin Chamorro's assassination were planned at a meeting attended by Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, Pedro Ramos, who is a Cuban-born naturalized U.S. citizen, and Fausto Zelaya, then president of the Housing Bank.

Borge is a member of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front which after Chamorro's assassination on 10 January 1978 led a successful insurrection which achieved the overthrow of the regime of Anastasio Somoza Debayle, father of Somoza Portocarrero.

Borge said last night that those facts were obtained during an investigation by the Sandinist army after its victory on 18 July. Most of the information was obtained from statements by Silvio Pena and Haroldo Ceden, two of the main persons involved in the assassination.

Borge said that Somoza Portocarrero planned to carry out the assassination by simulating a traffic accident in which the assassin would pretend to be run over by Chamorro's car. Once Chamorro stopped his car he would then be shot to death.

Borge added that this is the way the plan was carried out. Chamorro's car was hit while in the part of Managua destroyed by the 1972 earthquake. When he got out of his car, assassin Domingo Acevedo also emerged with a shotgun. When Chamorro saw his assassin running toward him with the weapon he quickly returned to his car and tried to start it, but the assassin fired three shots from short range.

Borge added that when Pena was captured by the Somozist police he refused to make a statement until he could speak with Somoza Portocarrero. Borge said that Somoza Portocarrero went to see Pena on 13 January, 3 days after the crime.

He added that Pena also met with former President Somoza Debayle who convinced him to plead guilty while not mentioning Somoza Portocarrero. In return, it was promised that Pena would be released after some time and given sufficient money to live with his family abroad.

With the victory of the revolutionary movement, all the prisoners escaped. However, Pena, Ceden and Acevedo were recaptured. Others involved, including Silvio Vega and Concepcion Martinez are still at large. Borge added that while fleeing, the National Guard released the prisoners and gave them weapons.

He indicated that the revolutionary government will ask for the extradition of Somoza Portocarrero, Somoza Debayle, Ramos and Zelaya. The latter two are in the United States, he said.

BORGE DISCUSSES COUNTERREVOLUTION AT POLITICAL PARTIES' FORUM

PA111450 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0553 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Oaxaca, Mexico, 11 Oct (LATIN)--Nicaragua Interior Minister Tomas Borge has affirmed that certain "financial and ultraleftist groups are organizing and sponsoring counter-revolution" in his country.

Borge, who was appointed deputy chairman of the Latin American political parties meeting, which is currently holding its sessions here, added last night that "in view of this situation, political and representative measures--as bad as these may sound--are being adopted in order to prevent this from happening."

We understand there cannot be revolution without counterrevolution and in our country the counterrevolution was in power and we overthrew it. Nonetheless, there are certain economically powerful sectors which have always been connected with Somoziism and are now trying to recover their former privileges, Borge added.

According to Borge, those groups, politically stultified by previous dogmas, are trying to save, with their economic support, the privileges they lost when banks were nationalized, a measure that put an end to their dark dealings.

Counterrevolution in Nicaragua has many faces, all of them harmful. For us, the counter-revolution is slander, as well as terrorism and attempts at division, he added.

We are sure, he said, that all attempts at destabilizing the country once again will be in vain because we have a broad social base that emerged with the revolution and that strengthens the current power organizations in order to avoid risks that might set us back.

The Nicaraguan people are working hard to bring the country out of the [word indistinct] in which it currently finds itself even though the world has forgotten the Nicaraguan revolution only 75 days after our victory, he complained.

The Latin American political parties meeting, currently holding its sessions here, has elected Gustavo Carvajal Moreno, the Institutional Revolutionary Party's top leader, as its chairman.

The analysis of the world's political, economic and social situation, particularly that of Latin America; the alternatives for coordination among Latin America's nationalist, democratic and anti-imperialistic political parties; and a joint action plan for, as well as the date and place of the next meeting are points included in the agenda approved yesterday.

EDEN PASTORA: 'NO REASON TO FEAR COMMUNISM'

PA111551 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1907 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[By Francisco Rubiales]

[Text] Managua, 10 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan deputy interior minister, the well-known Commander Cero, said today "there is no reason to fear communism in Nicaragua."

In an exclusive statement to this agency, Eden Pastora affirmed that the Nicaraguan revolution "will go in the direction the people want," and that so far "nobody can say any Marxist-Leninist measure has been adopted here."

"What has been nationalized," he added, "are the ill-obtained and ill-managed properties formerly owned by the Somozists. Banks have also been nationalized, but Costa Rica did the same thing in the past and nobody can say Costa Rica is a communist country."

Regarding the Cubans' increasing presence in Nicaragua, Pastora, perhaps the most popular of the Sandinist commanders, explained that if the doctors, professors and technicians of other countries agreed to come under the conditions the Cubans come, "we would accept them."

He explained that Cuban doctors receive only \$25 per month and are willing to work wherever they are needed under whatever living conditions exist, without any luxuries and with many privations.

"If U.S. doctors are capable of accepting those conditions, let them come right away," said Pastora, who commanded the most spectacular operation carried out against Somoza in recent years: the seizure of the Managua National Palace in August 1979.

According to Cero, the United States has offered only between \$2 million and \$4 million in credits.

"If we accepted those sums on top of the \$1.5 million we already owe, we would have a total foreign debt of \$5 billion or more. By doing this, we would have sentenced the Nicaraguan people to a lifetime of payment," Pastora indicated.

Asked about the presence of Cuban military advisers, Pastora responded that there are some in Nicaragua, but that there are Panamanians and Costa Ricans as well.

According to Pastora, policemen are being trained by Panamanian officers while the new Sandinist People's Army is being trained and advised by Cubans, Costa Ricans and Panamanians, as well as by several former Nicaraguan National Guardsmen.

He then said Nicaragua does not want its soldiers trained by Americans in the Panama Canal Zone, which has disappeared as such after implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties. But Nicaragua, he added, has agreed to send Sandinist combatants to the United States to receive advanced military training there.

Why not in the former Canal Zone?

"For two reasons: In the first place because it would be equivalent to following in the footsteps of the Somozist guard, which received its training there, and also because to send our men there would offend the Panamanian people," Pastora responded.

After being a shark fisherman, how do you feel now as a deputy interior minister eaten away by bureaucracy?

"I am a Sandinist revolutionary. I have struggled for this cause over the best 20 years of my life and I am never going to give this up. I feel strange, but I am willing to serve the Nicaraguan people wherever I am most useful. You may say I feel as good here as I felt in my boat fishing for sharks."

Asked finally about his alleged differences with Interior Minister Tomas Borge, his immediate superior, Eden Pastora said those "are malignant rumors spread by the counterrevolutionaries."

"I have not had any problems with Tomas Borge; not even by a gesture. Moreover, among the Sandinist companeros he is the one I have always gotten along with the best," he affirmed.

One of the most widespread rumors in Nicaragua is that Pastora, a man of moderate and social democratic tendencies, is uncomfortable among the other Sandinist leaders, almost all of whom are Marxist-Leninist and more radical than he.

According to another rumor, his post as deputy interior minister is not in keeping with his fame and the outstanding role he played during the war against Somoza.

Aside from commanding the attack on the National Palace, which rocketed the Sandinist Front to world attention, Pastora served during the war as supreme commander of the southern front, where the most difficult battles were fought and where Somoza had to use his best troops.

But Pastora flatly denies these rumors, stressing that he is perfectly well and happy in the new Sandinist Nicaragua.

SOCIAL CHRISTIAN PARTY LEADER EXPLAINS POSITION

PA110422 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 4 Oct 79 p 2 PA

[Speech by Guillermo Cordoba Rivas at 30 September Social Christian Party meeting, presumably in Managua]

[Excerpts] We Social Christians have contributed to the achievement of liberation through out constant participation in the anti-Somozist struggle. This struggle was honorably carried out by our companeros who participated in the insurrection, some of whom died in the liberation action.

That is why today, as when we first appeared in public life, we are dutybound to transmit to our people the unquestionably valuable, extensive and fruitful Christian thought which offers the new Nicaraguan reality--achieved at such a high cost--the option of discovering in our principles the effective answers to their problems.

We are participating in the new Nicaragua, supporting and hailing the reforms and changes undertaken by the government to truly benefit the people. We are also participating in the civilian groups which are organized everywhere for the good of the community and goals of the revolution.

However, in view of the new national panorama and all it involves and in the face of the violent attacks by the leaders of the revolution accusing some political groups and unions which fully participated in the anti-Somozist struggle of being counterrevolutionaries, the question that must be asked is: With what mentality are the leaders of the revolution process promoting this process?

We are not frightened by structural changes. Our political program includes them in their most radical and necessary form and we are aware of the most serious needs of our people who cry for extensive changes which will liberate forever our abandoned classes.

But we will never agree with changes such as control of public opinion, the arbitrary labeling of justly supported ideas or the obsessive binding of citizens' lives under a specific political line.

That is why we believe that the pluralist concept of the revolution involves guaranteeing respect of the Nicaraguans' fundamental rights and the establishment of a fully participatory democracy.

No one who belongs to the political or union groups which for years were the target of Somozist repression should be afraid to express their views or have to suffer clear or veiled threats for having dared to do so.

The respect of those principles will strengthen the authority which backs the actions of the revolutionary government.

To our companeros and friends I say it is essential that today, more than ever, we understand our doctrine in order to prepare for a new phase of dissemination and proselytism which will strengthen our presence inside the revolution and not outside so that our position as assistants and watchmen of the revolutionary process will be felt.

In view of this objective I want to congratulate our youth who after passing the test by fire of the insurrection, have now decided to assume a good part of the responsibility in the party, both in leadership work and in the rank and file and membership work. We are already sure that with their exemplary work they will win greater popular support than that already achieved.

To conclude I would like to ask you to thank God, as the general of free men, Augusto Cesar Sandino, did on several occasions in letters and documents. We should thank God for obtaining our liberation and for the honorable place that he must have granted to those who generously gave up their lives for the fatherland.

Long live the heroic Nicaraguan people!

Long live the heroic Sandinist companeros!

Long live the Social Christian Party!

Long live Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino!

Long live free Nicaragua!

Fatherland and freedom!

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATES SOMOZA INVESTMENTS ABROAD

PA071603 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1145 GMT 6 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 6 Oct (LATIN).--The Nicaraguan Government is investigating investments the overthrown Somoza regime made in Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica, Attorney General Ernesto Castillo has announced.

He said last night that just in Colombia Somoza invested more than \$60 million in the coal industry. By mid-year a Sandinist revolution backed by all national groups had toppled the regime of President Anastasio Somoza Debayle, who is now in exile in Paraguay.

Castillo said that the financial oligarchy who fled the country took many millions of dollars with them. He cited the case of Ernesto Fernandez Hollman, former executive president of the Bank of America which has now been nationalized. He used to earn a monthly salary of 107,279 cordobas (\$10,727) and left the bank with a debt of 38 million cordobas (\$3.8 million). Castillo said that 55 Somoza enterprises with an approximate value of 254 million cordobas (\$25.4 million) have been confiscated so far.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DISCUSSES SOMOZIST THEFTS

PA101501 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 6 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The attorney general, Companero Tito Castillo, held an important news conference this afternoon. Castillo again disclosed all the thefts and plunder committed by the Somozist criminals.

Here is some of the evidence: General Revenues Director Carlos Lubon took more than 20 million cordobas in dollars out of the country. This money was the product of agricultural and livestock withholdings. Noel Olivares was Lubon's accomplice.

Ernesto Fernandez Holmann, a perfect example of the traitorous bourgeoisie, earned a monthly salary of more than 100,000 cordobas in 1979. This individual obtained loans for up to 45 million cordobas--of which he still owes 38 million--from the Bank of America.

Through his secretary, Manuel Centeno Cantillano, Somoza earned a commission of almost 5 million cordobas in a cedula contract allegedly awarded to another firm.

Dinorah Sampson, the tyrant's mistress, is also under investigation, because in collusion with a number of military and civilian Somozist officials she made fabulous business deals here.

Castillo also announced that 55 companies have so far been seized from Somoza here in Nicaragua. These companies are worth 254 million cordobas in nominal shares, which means their real value is much higher.

Among his enterprises abroad, the most important is a coal company in Colombia with a nominal share value of \$60 million, or 600 million cordobas.

In Managua alone 385 Somozist houses have been seized, not including the sophisticated military colonies. More than 270,000 manzanas of rural property have been confiscated and turned over to the Agrarian Reform Institute.

It has also been announced that some 100 million cordobas belonging to Somozist military officers who could not take their money out in time have been frozen in the state's banks.

Another important topic discussed was the steps being taken for the extradition of the tyrant and his gang of scoundrels. All necessary steps are being taken through investigators, lawyers and friends in order to determine all the steps of these individuals and to proceed as soon as possible to extradite all these criminals and looters of our public treasury.

AGRARIAN INSTITUTE TAKES OVER 44 FARMS

PA110412 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute [INRA] has taken over 44 farms in Boaco Department. They include coffee and citrus farms, but most of them are cattle farms. This has been reported by Benjamin Narvaez Parajon, head of the INRA office in that department.

Most of the farms belonged to well-known Somozists, such as Orlando Zeledon, Antonio Mora Rostran and Pablo Zamora, who was the last National Guard commander in the area. Narvaez said that the 44 farms comprise approximately 60,000 manzanas and that some 12,000 head of cattle are located in many [as heard] of them. The largest tract of land is the Altamira rice and the Sonojal cattle farm complex. It belonged to the Somoza family.

In order to rebuild the livestock, five activities have been set up: milking, breeding, bull development, cow development and fattening. This is aimed at keeping animals healthier and planning the repopulation of the farms. Narvaez said many of these farms do not have cattle because they were sold before their owners fled. For this reason, INRA is planning to repopulate them. The project will be launched with financing to be requested from the National Development Bank. Once the farms are repopulated, the cattle purchase and sale plan for Boaco and Chontales will be implemented, Narvaez said to conclude.

OFFICIAL SOVIET DELEGATION TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK

PA120247 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Father Miguel d'Escoto has reported that a Soviet Government delegation will be arriving in our country next week to formalize diplomatic relations. The foreign minister said that no decision has been adopted yet about naming an ambassador to Moscow or a special Soviet ambassador to Nicaragua.

CUBAN UNIVERSITY TEACHERS, TECHNICIANS ARRIVE

PA111535 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Three Cuban professors have arrived here from Havana to serve as teachers at the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua.

According to Julian Corrales, deputy administrative rector of the Ruben Dario University, the Cuban delegation is made up of compañeros Luis Gomez, deputy rector of the Las Villas Province University, Jesus Garcia del Portal and Ricardo Fundo. Corrales added that the delegates are part of the group of five who are members of a planning committee that will investigate the needs of the university.

He also announced that 11 professionals will arrive on 20 October. They will directly dedicate themselves to teaching. Among them are pedagogs, psychologists, topographers, specialists in irrigation and drainage and chemists in various fields.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS 'CONDITIONED' SIECA AID

PA110452 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by Haroldo Montealegre, Nicaraguan industry and commerce deputy minister, on 10 October in Managua--recorded]

[Text] It is my duty to inform you that during the installation of the action committee for the reconstruction of Nicaragua, which took place on 16 and 17 August in Managua, several countries and international organizations offered their aid for the reconstruction of Nicaragua, through the action committee, sponsored by the Latin American Economic System (LAES). One of the organizations which offered to help was the Secretariat of Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), whose representative indicated that the Central American integration organizations were asked to coordinate and implement their cooperation for the reconstruction of Nicaragua. He said that those organizations had expressed their willingness to cooperate with the action committee and that six experts were available.

However, through unofficial channels we found out that SIECA had signed an agreement with (IROCAP), which we considered extremely offensive to Nicaragua. (IROCAP) is a regional office that imperialism has in Central America. It is under the direct control of the Agency for International Development (AID). According to the agreement, SIECA committed itself to report to (IROCAP) on the activities, studies and recommendations carried out by its representatives in Nicaragua.

We flatly reject this technical aid as long as this agreement exists. We will not allow SIECA nor any other regional organization to which Nicaragua is a member, to attach conditions to their aid to us and much less accept conditions which insult our sovereignty. This would establish a bad precedent. We told SIECA not to send its experts, officials or missions to Nicaragua, as long as the agreements with (IROCAP) exists. Aid representatives in Nicaragua were also informed of this decision.

I will read to you the paragraph which contains (?ROCAP's) imposition to SIECA, which textually says: SIECA agrees to submit quarterly reports to (?ROCAP) on the activities being carried out by experts paid with funds and contributions from SIECA. SIECA will also provide a report with the recommendations made by the experts and it will evaluate the effect the participation of the experts in their respective fields of action.

As you can see, this is a serious precedent and for this reason, it is absolutely necessary for SIECA to suspend its activities and visits to Nicaragua as long as the agreement with (ROCAP) is in effect. We will not allow this precedent to be established in the regional organization of which Nicaragua is a member.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMON MARKET TO BE STUDIED

PA082200 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1836 GMT 8 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 8 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Central American deputy integration ministers will meet here 22-23 October to study Nicaragua's position in the Central American Common Market (CACM).

Nicaraguan Deputy Integration Minister Haroldo Montealegre Lacayo officially announced the meeting today.

Since the revolutionary victory on 19 July, the Sandinist Government of National Reconstruction has stated that new "rules of the game" must be established in the regional trade system. According to the official position, an attempt will be made to distribute equally the benefits of the common market system so there will no longer be countries which do nothing but consume articles produced by the more industrialized countries.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS--The Foreign Ministry has announced that the government has granted its approval of the appointment of Henning Halok as Danish ambassador to Nicaragua with residence in Bogota. It also reported that the Salvadoran Government has granted its approval of the appointment of Francisco Quinones Reyes as Nicaraguan ambassador to El Salvador. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Oct 79 PA]

FRG, EEC AID IN LEON--The FRG donated 650 tons of staple products--rice, beans and corn--to the Leon Provisional Government Junta yesterday afternoon. The Leon Government junta also received a donation of milk from the European Community. The ceremony was attended by FRG Embassy Charge d'Affaires Gerardo (Kuhns), Companero Tomas Perez, member of the Leon Government Junta, Carolina (Weshkilsh), U.S. embassy observer of the delivery, and Companero Edgard Macias, social welfare deputy minister. Representatives of the Sandinist Defense Committees, Association of Nicaraguan Women, departmental committee of the International Aid Supplies, Rural Workers Association, National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, Red Cross and National Development Bank were also present at the ceremony. [Excerpt] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Oct 79 PA]

STATE REAL ESTATE OFFICE--Companero Fernando Guzman, general coordinator of trusteeship affairs, has reported that the state Real Estate Office has come under the control of the Sandinist People's Army. The Real Estate Office administers affairs dealing with houses, vehicles and furniture confiscated from the Somozists who acquired items by stealing from the Nicaraguan people. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 2 Oct 79 PA]

NEW LABOR PLANNING OFFICES--The Labor Ministry Employment Department reports that in order to utilize the labor force more advantageously, a new planning office has been created. This office will investigate and establish policy in line with the national development plan. A new labor market has also been established. It will be charged with implementing plans and programs and will inform regional employment offices. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Sep 79 PA]

MEXICAN GEOLOGISTS--A group of Mexican geologists and petroleum experts have arrived to advise the revolutionary government in the search for oil wells that the Somoza administration sealed so they could not be used. Since Somozism hid and lost all the information in connection with investigations made previously, the Mexican experts will investigate the possibilities of petroleum in Nicaragua. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Sep 79 PA]

MEXICAN DONATION--The Mexican Government has donated four buses and two vehicle chassis to the Government of National Reconstruction. Health Minister Cesar Amador Khul received the buses, which will be used to transport hospital personnel, and the chassis, which will be used to assemble ambulances. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Oct 79 PA]

EDUCATION CONGRESS--Nicaragua will attend the fourth Spanish-American education congress to be held in Madrid 8-12 October. The congress is held every 2 years to coordinate education in Spanish-speaking countries throughout the world. Companero Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and Companero Octavio Rivas, public education assistant, will attend the congress. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Oct 79 PA]

CGT IN LABOR CENTRAL--The independent General Labor Confederation [CGT] of Nicaragua has joined the Sandinist Labor Central. Sandinist labor leader Pedro Ortiz has announced. This is a great step forward for the Sandinist labor movement. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Oct 79 PA]

REPORTAGE ON FIDEL CASTRO'S VISIT TO NEW YORK

Arrival in New York

FL111624 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 11 Oct 79 FL

[Excerpt] Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, arrived today in New York to address the 34th UN General Assembly. In the midst of extraordinary expectation, the 62-Ilushyn which carried the Cuban leader and his retinue landed at John F. Kennedy International Airport at 0004 hours [0404 GMT] in low temperatures of only 4 degrees centigrade. On deplaning, he was received by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri and other officials of the Cuban mission accredited to the international organization. Also arriving on this flight were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, Osmani Cienfuegos, secretary of the Council of Ministers, Jose Naranjo, minister of food industry, Jose Abrantes, vice minister of the interior, and Ricardo Alarcon, vice foreign minister.

This is Fidel's second visit to the United Nations since the triumph of the Cuban revolution in 1959. His first visit was in 1960 as the head of a process struggling to consolidate itself in the midst of the already open aggressions of the most powerful empire in the world. Now, 20 years later, he returns as the president of the nonaligned countries movement which groups almost two-thirds of the members of the United Nations.

The Cuban president will address the General Assembly tomorrow as the president of the nonaligned movement made up of 95 underdeveloped countries from Latin America, Asia, Africa and Europe. Fidel Castro will present a report on the results of the sixth summit conference of chiefs of state or government of the movement recently held in Havana. His visit has been preceded by the most extraordinary measures and expectation recorded in the history of the United Nations, which has been addressed by the most prominent figures in the international community in the last three decades. Special security measures have been taken and hundreds of newsmen and photographers will cover the visit of the Cuban leader. On Friday, when it was announced he will make his speech before the General Assembly, there will be a demonstration in support of Cuba in front of the UN headquarters. Political, labor and religious organizations in the United States will be on hand to express their sympathy for Cuba and demand an end to the U.S. Government's blockade and the return of the Guantanamo Naval Base.

Fidel Castro will also speak tomorrow to the representatives of the nonaligned countries accredited to the United Nations and will hold talks with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and President of the Assembly Salim A. Salim. According to a spokesman yesterday, Waldheim will give a luncheon for the Cuban leader, whose activities will be shown on closed circuit television in the United Nations, an unusual occurrence within that organization.

The visit to the UN begun today by the president of Cuba, Fidel Castro, has aroused great interest among the delegations attending the 34th UN General Assembly session. The president of the Councils of State and Ministers of Cuba will speak tomorrow before the plenum of states which are members of the international organization. Among the views expressed today on this visit are those of (Omar Mansur), member of the Politburo of the Polisario Front of Western Sahara, who is a guest at the debates of the UN Decolonization Committee. Referring to Fidel Castro as president of the nonaligned countries movement, he said that his speech will be a good opportunity for the voice of the movement to be heard in this world forum.

(Mansur) said he was certain that the Cuban leader will imprint the movement with the necessary dynamism inasmuch as, he said, the movement has in it a world-renowned figure such as President Fidel Castro. For his part, the secretary general of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, (Jose Ngomo Ngu) said that Fidel Castro's words will faithfully reflect the agreements adopted at the sixth summit conference of nonaligned countries. He also said that the participation of the Cuban leader with his convincing oratory will result in a more successful session of the General Assembly. Another view was that of Ambassador Victor Hugo Tinoco, permanent representative of the new Nicaragua to the United Nations. Tinoco said that the expectation preceding the speech of commander Fidel Castro has a historical reason stemming from the fact that in the past 20 years Cuba had the only honorable flag in Latin America and also because of the political progress experienced to a greater or lesser degree by the various countries in the region. His speech, the Nicaraguan ambassador continued, will contain the message of the chief of government of a country which at present heads such a comprehensive movement as that of the nonaligned countries. In this sense, Tinoco concluded, Fidel's voice will have a great deal of authority, weight and repercussion in the world.

Interview Enroute to New York

FL111511 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1435 GMT 11 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Some 20 minutes after having left Jose Marti International Airport aboard the Cubana de Aviacion 11-62-M airplane carrying Commander in Chief Fidel Castro to New York, the maximum leader of the Cuban Revolution walked through the plane. Fidel greeted all the passengers, among them two young North American newsmen--(John Alpert) and (Carl Rarusi) who were interested in gathering information about Fidel's activities during the trip. Fidel surprised them by granting them an impromptu interview which, of course, became more and more interesting as questions were asked and answers given, especially the answers.

Elio Constantin, GRANMA special envoy, reports that Fidel said that his trip to New York was for the purpose of presenting the agreements of the sixth [nonaligned] summit to the United Nations and, after this, ideas on essential current problems and their possible solutions.

In the impromptu interview, Fidel explained that the troop movements around Cuba were very interesting to him: They were wasting money and ruining the North American taxpayers without resolving any problem. The commander in chief stressed that the Cuban people were calm, and improving their combat readiness and their spirit of struggle.

On the possibility of meeting in New York with North American leaders, Fidel stated that he was not against this but that it would depend on them. In answer to the question of whether or not Fidel was using a bullet-proof jacket in the face of possible [assassination] attempts, the commander in chief answered by opening his jacket and saying that he had a moral jacket that was even stronger, that no one dies before his time.

In departing Havana Commander in Chief Fidel Castro was b'd farewell at Jose Marti International Airport by Army Gen Rauli Castro and other members of the Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee.

Further Report on Interview

FL121034 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 12 Oct 79 FL

[Text] North American television channel four broadcast on Thursday an interview held with Fidel on his trip to New York. In his statements our commander in chief stated that the revolution has many friends in the United States, and that some of them have recently visited Havana.

Newsman [name indistinct] asked Fidel about who he would like to meet with during his present trip to New York. In answer, Fidel said with men who represent the North American people. Then he added: With the black community in New York, Cubans who have a positive position, legislators who have shown a friendly attitude, newsmen and intellectuals.

12 October Activities

FL120355 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 12 Oct 79 FL

[Text] At the headquarters of the Cuban mission to the United Nations, Cuban Council of State President Fidel Castro today held talks with Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop. Fidel also met with Tanzania's Ambassador Salim A. Salim, who is presiding over the 34th meeting of the UN General Assembly. During the talks with Grenada's prime minister the two leaders discussed aspects of bilateral relations and matters of common interest in the international scene. Fidel's meeting with Ambassador Salim was devoted entirely to the Cuban president's program of activities during his visit to the United Nations and an exchange of views on several topics to be discussed by the UN General Assembly in the current meeting.

Tomorrow, Friday, Fidel will be received at the United Nations by its Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, and later will address the 152 UN member-states. Sometime after noon Kurt Waldheim will host a luncheon in honor of the chairman of the nonaligned countries movement, Fidel Castro. Invited to the luncheon are the prime ministers of Grenada, Suriname and Dominica, as well as representatives of the 35 countries making up the nonaligned countries movement Coordinating Bureau.

COMMENT ON PANAMANIAN SOVEREIGNTY OVER CANAL ZONE

FL111241 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 11 Oct 79 FL

[Commentary on Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry combatants "Political Information" program]

[Text] The entrance of the Panamanian people into the Canal Zone on this past 1 October was an event of great historical importance not only for Panama but for all of Latin America. It is true that that event was only the start of the decolonization process in the Canal Zone and that total liberation will still take 20 years. But the treaty put into effect has precise dates and objectives. The most significant objective is that the U.S. political jurisdiction over the canal will be progressively abolished.

With the stage initiated this past 1 October it will be possible to eradicate the 76 years of imperialism's humiliation of that people and the pernicious influence exerted from its colonial enclave. For the Panamanians this event was the beginning of the end of the imperialist policy of abuse, exploitation, oppression and crime perpetrated by the United States against the Panamanian nation.

According to the canal treaties in this first stage, 106,700 hectares of national territory occupied by the Yankees are returned to Panama; this equals 64 percent of the Canal Zone. In this phase of decolonization of the canal, Panama will exercise its sovereignty over several places such as the ports of Balboa and Cristobal, wooded areas between Fort Clayton and Gatun Lake and some military installations. Afterwards, other areas of the Canal Zone which presently are in Yankee hands should pass over into Panamanian jurisdiction. Among them the hated School of the Americas where imperialism has trained hundreds of Latin American militarymen to be criminally used against their people.

This first great victory of the Panamanian people has been made possible thanks to the actions of the Panamanian Government and the negotiating efforts lead by Gen Omar Torrijos who, 10 years ago today, took power at the head of the National Guard and started a progressive process in the country. But this first great victory is basically due to the heroic struggle of the Panamanian people who have on many occasions spilled their blood to expell the Yankee occupation forces. Today the imperialist propaganda tries to make the historic merit of this event fall on the North American President by stating that this is happening thanks to the influence exercised by Carter. In this way they try to deny the reality by taking the historical merit away from Torrijos, the Panamanian Government and the Panamanian people. They deny a truth which is universally known and they turn their backs on history and reality. It seems that imperialists and their hack journalists forget that the decolonization process of the Canal Zone is part of what is happening throughout the world and a product of the general crisis of capitalism and the collapse of imperialistic predominance.

It also seems that the monopolies' lackey press is trying to pass over the fact that in recent times great and profound changes have been taking place in the Caribbean and Central America showing a victorious ascent of the peoples' struggle against imperialistic exploitation and occupation. Finally it appears that imperialism's apologists do not want to admit the nervousness of the White House in face of the loss of U.S. Government positions in the region which was manifested by the ridiculous and dangerous adventure lead by Carter and his collaborators in provoking the artificial crisis in the Caribbean against Cuba. The merit of Panama and its heroic people in being able to start the decolonization process in the Canal Zone cannot be denied them by anyone, nor can our America's peoples' merit be denied when, as result of their heroic struggle, they achieve their second and definitive independence.

OFFICIAL HUNGARIAN TALKS OPEN IN HAVANA

FL112332 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 11 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Frigyes Puja, minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic, today held official talks with Cuba's Foreign Minister ad interim Rene Anillo Capote. The Hungarian foreign minister, who is visiting our country for the third time, arrived at the main offices of the Foreign Ministry before noon and was received by Rene Anillo. Moments later official talks began and continued this afternoon. At noon Frigyes Puja was introduced to members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba. The Hungarian official will meet tomorrow with Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez, and on Saturday will depart for his country.

ARGENTINA

SPANISH AIR FORCE CHIEF ARRIVES ON 1-WEEK VISIT

PY112353 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1507 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Oct (NA)--Lt Gen Emiliano Alfaro Arregui, chief of staff of the Spanish Air Force, arrived here today and was welcomed at Metropolitan Airport by his Argentine counterpart, Lt Gen Omar Graffigna.

Alfaro Arregui, who will be here on a 1-week official visit, arrived at 1150 aboard an air force H87 helicopter, which took him from Ezeiza International Airport to Aeroparque.

JAMAICA

PAJ TO MONITOR GLEANER PUBLICATIONS

FL101219 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 10 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The Press Association of Jamaica [PAJ] is to establish a citizens public inquiry into allegations of unethical journalism by the GLEANER publications. The inquiry will be carried out by members of the society drawn from the major sectors. The PAJ will also be setting up an internal committee to monitor on an on-going basis all the media for breaches of the profession's code of ethics. A resolution to this effect was passed last night at a special general meeting of the association following several hours of discussions.

The PAJ membership further endorsed the decision by the executive to ally with the Federation of Progressive Forces in the struggle for ethical conduct in the GLEANER publications. In his address to the meeting PAJ President (Ben Brodie) said the basis for the associating with the federation was professional. He said it stemmed from the PAJ's view that the public is entitled to full, truthful and free information.

MEXICO

PEMEX ANNOUNCES \$2 INCREASE IN PRICE OF CRUDE

PA090104 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2334 GMT 8 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 8 Oct (EFE)--The government-owned Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] announced here today that a barrel of Mexican crude will cost \$24.60 during the last quarter of the year.

PEMEX public relations Manager Reynaldo Jauregui Centella said that the new price took effect on 1 October and will remain until 31 December.

Mexican crude sold at \$22.60 per barrel during the last quarter, July-August-September.

PARAGUAY

CARDINAL SAMORE ARRIVES TO ATTEND BICENTENNIAL

PY111500 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 11 Oct 79 p 13 PY

[Excerpts] Cardinal Antonio Samore, high-ranking official of the Catholic Church, yesterday began his first visit to Paraguay, evidencing an affectionate disposition toward the press and urging it to be an effective means to attain final, everlasting peace. The cardinal then traveled to Pilar, where he will attend as guest of honor the ceremonies commemorating the bicentennial of this city, capital of Neembuco Department. Among the personalities who welcomed Cardinal Samore were acting Foreign Minister and Interior Minister Sabino Augusto Montanaro, Education and Worship Minister Raul Pena, State Protocol Director Conrado Pappalardo Saldivar, other ministers, the apostolic nuncio, Paraguayan bishops and other high-ranking officials of the Paraguayan Catholic Church.

EL PUEBLO REFUTES GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ON COMMUNISTS

PY111715 Asuncion EL PUEBLO in Spanish 11 Oct 79 p 2 PY

[From the "weekly political notes" page: "A Denial Addressed to Amnesty International"]

[Text] The Interior Ministry released a "clarification" that denied international press reports which indicated that "Amnesty International" had asserted that leaders of the political opposition had died in police facilities. Previously these fellow countrymen had been termed as "missing," presumably dead. For the first time the regime states that "they did not DIE" in police facilities; something which seems to confirm that they are dead. And that is what happened, precisely in the dungeons of the dictatorship, subject to atrocious torture.

PERU

NATIONAL AGRARIAN CONFEDERATION REAPPEARS

PA051515 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1310 GMT 5 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 4 Oct (EFE)--The Peruvian military government, which in its second phase dissolved the National Agrarian Confederation [CNA], today encountered a reappearance of that organization in open opposition. At a congress held in ICA, 325 km south of Lima, approximately 400 peasant delegates decided that the CNA is alive "because the majority of peasants want it that way."

Observers consider this gesture an open challenge to Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez' government. The agreements reached at the second national peasant congress appeared to leave no doubt concerning the issue after a radical position was adopted. These agreements include giving the organization a "classist and combative" orientation, promoting the establishment of "departmental committees for the defense of peasants" and forging the unity of the peasant movement.

This unity, according to a resolution approved in the final session of the Congress, must serve "to confront reaction and make the military dictatorship end its repressive policy." Luis Aliaga Quispe was elected president of the CNA during the congress. He will replace former Deputy Avelino mar Arias from the radical sector of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, which is pro-Velasco. The CNA was powerful during Gen Juan Velasco Alvarado's administration and was considered the most important popular organization of the so-called "Peruvian revolution." Its first leadership was installed in the National Congress building.

Relations between the CNA and Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez' government began to deteriorate in 1977 and finally ended in a crisis. The dissolution of the CNA was ordered because, according to Morales Bermudez' government, the organization had strayed from its true objectives and had become politicized and extremist. Leaders of the CNA masses never accepted the dissolution decree and after regrouping their forces, delegates of the 18 department federations and 173 agrarian leagues resolved to revive the organization in open opposition to the military government.

PRESIDENT MORALES TO VISIT BRAZIL 15-17 OCTOBER

PY090149 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0110 GMT 9 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 8 Oct (LATIN)--Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez will visit Brasilia from 15-17 October, the Foreign Ministry officially confirmed today.

VENEZUELA

EXECUTIVE APPROVES DRAFT BUDGET OF 57 BILLION BOLIVARES

PA051526 Paris AFP in Spanish 1432 GMT 5 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 5 Oct (AFP)--It was announced here today that the Venezuelan executive branch has approved a draft budget for the republic for 1980 amounting to 57 billion bolivares (approximately \$14 billion).

The finance minister will present this budget for congressional approval on Monday. Observers believe it will generate a great deal of controversy, in view of the latest presidential announcement that the country has a public debt of 110 billion bolivares (over \$27 billion).

The executive's 1980 increasing budget proposes the Finance Ministry allocation from 10,769 billion bolivares (over \$2.6 billion) to 15,953 billion bolivares (over \$3.98 billion) to cover servicing of the public debt. Finance Minister Luis Ugueto said that in order to meet the demands of this situation, the government has prepared a package of measures which it plans to implement within a process of consolidation. He added that the debt will be refinanced. He will also discuss these plans with Congress on Monday.

On the other hand, it was learned that yesterday the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers presented to the Congress, through the labor deputies, its own draft law providing for an across-the-board increase in wages, salaries, retirement and old age pensions and the minimum wage. In this regard, the morning paper EL UNIVERSAL reported today that the parliamentary faction of the governing Social Christian Party, COPEI, has refused to sign the document acknowledging receipt of the workers' draft law. According to the newspaper, the COPEI group said it is not thoroughly familiar with the subject and therefore cannot evaluate something that is so important to the country.